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HUERTA DECIDES NOT TO FORCE U. S. HAND

Secretary Bryan Receives Official Notification.

BLOCKADE CALLED OFF.

Dictator Decides Not to Take Chance on Disrupting Peace Conference at Niagara Falls.

Washington, June 8.—Huerta has decided, after all, not to blockade Tampico and force the hand of the United States with the possibility of disrupting the mediation proceedings at Niagara Falls. Mr. Riano, the Spanish ambassador, notified Secretary Bryan officially to that effect today.

Thus, the latest crisis in the Mexican situation, fraught with possibilities of renewed hostilities between Huerta and the United States, has passed over.

What actuated Huerta's reversal does not appear in the brief official advices which reached Washington, but there were broad intimations that the influence which has caused the dictator to rescind his order had gone to Mexico City all the way from Niagara Falls. It was said the mediators and the Mexican delegates had been urging Huerta in the strongest possible terms to withdraw from his position and let the mediation proceed.

PRESSURE CAUSED CHANGE.

It did not appear here that Huerta's change of position had been contingent upon any change of plans for the cargo of the steamer Antilla, steaming for Tampico with arms for the Constitutionalists. It had been suggested that possible pressure upon the owners of the ship might cause them to divert her.

One thing, however, was plain. President Wilson was determined that Tampico should be kept open to the commerce of the world and the American ships under Rear Admiral Mayo were in evident readiness to enforce it.

Whether the Antilla's war cargo would have been considered as commerce had the situation come to the point of a break all officials here decline to say.

Unofficial reports which reached Washington early today were of such a character that there seemed to be good ground for believing that the dictator had determined, after all, not to blockade Tampico in the face of President Wilson's determination that it should be kept open to the commerce of the world and thereby force the hand of the United States again, with the possibility of disrupting the mediation proceedings at Niagara Falls.

ORDERS NOT CHANGED.

While all officials here preserved a significant silence on what would be the action of Rear Admiral Mayo at Tampico if the Mexican gunboats Bravo and Zaragosa should attempt to interfere with the liner Antilla, bearing a war cargo for the Constitutionalists, it was pointed out that the orders to keep Tampico an open port had not been changed. From all outward appearances, the American warships lying at the mouth of the river were prepared to enforce them.

The Baragosa and Bravo should have arrived at Tampico about 5 o'clock this morning. Followed by the United States ships Sacramento and Tacoma they passed Vera Cruz yesterday. In the absence of any new report today Secretary Daniel Wirelesed Read Admiral Badger for a report of their position. The possibility that Huerta's decision not to blockade the port may have diverted them, was taken into the reckoning here, but that was considered doubtful as the Mexican ships have very inefficient wireless.

GUNBOATS ORDERED BACK.

General Huerta's dispatch requested the Spanish ambassador to inform the American government that the suspension of the blockade had been decreed by General Huerta and that orders had been given to the Mexican gunboats to return to Puerto Mexico. It was added that this action was inspired by a sincere desire not to jeopardize mediation.

In diplomatic circles this was regarded as conclusive evidence that Huerta had placed the fate of his government and the settlement of the Mexican problem fully in the hands

of his representatives at Niagara Falls.

WILL RECEIVE CARRANZA?

In official circles rescinding of the Tampico blockade order was regarded as an indication that Carranza would be received into the Niagara conference. There was a well defined feeling that conferences at Niagara Falls yesterday and negotiations resulting from these conferences with the Washington government and Huerta had worked out an understanding by which the scope of mediation was to be broadened.

Secretary Bryan's face was illumined with a smile broader than usual when he announced Huerta's abandonment of the projected blockade. He was asked if the Spanish ambassador had made any protest on behalf of Huerta relating to the landing of the Antilla's cargo or if there had been any negotiations on the part of this government and the owners of the steamer Antilla with a view to diverting the ship from Tampico.

"I cannot discuss anything further than to state that the blockade has been suspended," was Mr. Bryan's reply.

"What will be the effect of this latest development upon mediation?" he was asked.

"All I can say about mediation is that it is progressing satisfactorily," Mr. Bryan said.

"With any further degree of satisfaction than heretofore?"

"I think I better had stick to plain 'satisfactorily,'" Mr. Bryan answered.

STRENUOUS TIME FOR KING AND QUEEN

Suffragettes Determined to Allow Few Appearances Without Demonstration.

London, June 8.—Another demonstration by a suffragette in the presence of King George and Queen Mary was carried out at the International Horse Show at Olympia this afternoon. Their Majesties had hardly taken their seats when a young woman arose in the stalls opposite and in a shrill voice screamed denunciation of the forcible feeding of suffragette prisoners. The police pounced upon her, but her ejection was effected only after a fierce struggle.

"No peace for King George or Queen Mary" is the latest order given out by the headquarters staff of the militant suffragettes and their followers now allow few appearances of their majesties in public to pass without some kind of demonstration. Mrs. May Fausten, the American woman arrested with several others after a disturbance yesterday, was arraigned today in police court. The magistrate told her she would have to give a bond of \$50 to guarantee her good behavior for six months or go to Holloway jail for 14 days. Mrs. Fausten chose the jail sentence and announced she would begin a "hunger strike."

Oscar Fausten, her husband, who was present in court, acquiesced in his wife's decision, informing the magistrate that he also was a suffragist.

BIBLE CLASS IN REVOLT.

Young Men Leave Atlanta Church in a Body.

Atlanta, June 7.—As a protest against what they considered unjustifiable action toward the Rev. G. L. Hanscom, until recently pastor of the Central Congregational church here, 39 young men, comprising one of the Bible classes in the church's Sunday school, today removed all furniture, including a piano, from their classroom and then went to the North Avenue Presbyterian church, where they enrolled in a Bible class.

The governing board of the Central Congregational church recently requested and received the resignation of the Rev. Mr. Hanscom. The action of the Bible class today followed.

The wife of the minister was the teacher of the young men's class.

Archer Out of Game.

New York, June 8.—Jimmy Archer, the Chicago Clubs' catcher, whose arm was injured in Saturday's game, was examined today by a specialist, who said Archer would be out of the game for a month or six weeks.

PEACE PLANS PRESENTED BY AMERICAN DELEGATES

To Call Conference for Final Decision and Draw Protocol.

WANT REBEL APPROVAL.

Peace Plan Includes Provision for General Amnesty, Payment of Claims, Withdrawal of Troops.

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 8.—The United States government, through Justice Lamar and Frederick W. Lehman, today presented to the three South American mediators a complete plan for the pacification of Mexico. It is the same in principle as that presented by the mediators and already agreed to by the Huerta government. It contemplates establishment at the earliest date practicable of a new provisional government in Mexico City, which would conduct general elections for a permanent government.

The plan, written by the American delegates after consultation with the Washington government, is brief, and includes several counter propositions, of which the Huerta delegation will be advised tomorrow.

From the mediators themselves it became known that the differences in the two plans are slight. A full conference of all delegates and mediators is planned for tomorrow or Wednesday. This is for the formal consideration and final drafting of the protocol.

DON'T WANT ARMS LANDED.

Although the question of whether the Antilla would be permitted to land her ammunition at Tampico was not finally disposed of today, the Mexican delegates let it be known that, while they hoped the cargo in some way would be returned to New York, they were not disposed to interrupt mediation, even if the ammunition finally got ashore. General Huerta's order rescinding the blockade infused a spirit of optimism, for the situation was threatening.

Tonight's final word was awaited from the American government as to whether the Antilla would be permitted to land her arms. The Spanish ambassador at Washington is expected to receive from Secretary Bryan the reply to the note addressed originally by the Huerta government to the mediators, and referred to Washington by the American delegates here. The Huerta delegates wrote the note before they knew a blockade had been ordered. When General Huerta learned that his representatives were taking the matter up through diplomatic channels he suspended the blockade.

INSISTENT ON ARMISTICE.

It is understood that a diplomatic way of approaching internal questions would meet the approval of the Constitutionalists, but the mediators are insistent on an armistice. The Constitutionalists want to know what the peace plan comprehends before they agree to a suspension of hostilities. They claim when a revolutionary army is once started in a comprehensive military campaign it cannot be stopped for a week or a short period without making troops restless and endangering the control which the various chiefs have over their men.

The mediators now are trying to evolve a method by which the peace plan will meet the approval of the Constitutionalists before a protocol is signed.

While details of the peace plan are necessarily withheld until there is final agreement, it is known that a large share in the proposed new provisional government would be given to the Constitutionalists. They would have at least two of the four cabinet members, who would be appointed by the new provisional President, who would succeed General Huerta.

The peace plan includes provision for general amnesty, the payment of claims, the withdrawal of the American forces from Vera Cruz and kindred subjects which would develop when a new provisional government was installed.

Knights in Camp.

Bay City, Mich., June 8.—The national camp review of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees began here today with more than a thousand delegates in attendance.

MILITANT WOMEN INVADe CHURCHES

Suffragettes Create Great Disorder in London.

ONE REACHES THE PULPIT.

Efforts of Congregation Fail to Remove Her and Force is Necessary.

London, June 7.—Suffragettes for the first time today invaded Catholic churches and attempted to harangue congregations. Worship was disturbed in both Westminster Cathedral and the Church of the Oratory, Brompton.

Father Bernard Vaughn had just taken his place in the pulpit in Westminster Cathedral at the evening service when a woman rushed up the steps into another pulpit and waving her arms towards the altar shrieked: "In the presence of the blessed sacrament I protest against the forcible feeding of women."

The congregation rose from their seats and protested. One woman worshiper tried to persuade the suffragette to descend from the pulpit but she remained there, waving her arms and yelling incoherently until the vergers forcibly pulled her down the steps and turned her over to the police. The woman declined to give her name.

A band of militants interrupted the mid-day mass in the Church of the Oratory by chanting:

"God save Emmeline Pankhurst and all our noble prisoners; open the eyes of this church and of the priests to put an end to the torture; in the name of the blessed Joan of Arc, hear them in their hour of need."

PRAYER IS STOPPED.

Great disorder ensued. A suffragette arose and started a prayer, but she scarcely had uttered a word when a woman worshiper slapped her hands over the mouth of the suffragette. The suffragettes were forced by ushers and male parishioners to the doors and then into the street. Many of the congregation followed the evicted suffragettes to the sidewalk, where a well dressed man hit a militant in the face, causing it to bleed profusely. The crowd cheered. Two of the suffragettes were arrested. They refused to give their names.

The growing hostility of the public towards militant suffragettes was shown by assaults today on several open air meetings. Speakers were mobbed, stands were torn down and the women were saved by the police from duckings or beatings. A crowd at Hempstead Heath knocked over the platform from which a party of militant suffragettes were to speak and scattered the suffragettes in all directions. They tried to drag two of the women to a pond for a ducking, but the police rescued them.

When a militant suffragette speaking on Clapham common advocated the use of bombs the speaker and those on the stand with her were pelted with mud. The police helped the women to escape on a motor bus. A meeting in Hyde park ended in the same manner.

Sylvia Pankhurst, at a meeting in the east end of London today, declared when she went to Premier Asquith next Wednesday she would ask for a deputation to accompany her, not only to plead with the premier but to threaten him.

MAN ENTERS PALACE.

A sensational incident of the day was the discovery of a young man, who gave his name as Harry Pike, in Buckingham palace, where the royal family spent Sunday. In the early hours of the morning Pike entered the palace by scaling the palace wall, notwithstanding the heavy guard of soldiers and police, and climbing into a basement window. He explained afterwards that he performed the feat to prove that entrance could be easily effected.

He was discovered and overpowered in the servants' quarters after he had wandered about the corridors for some time. Once he was near the queen's apartment. He will be arraigned tomorrow on a charge of having been found on inclosed premises for unlawful purposes.

There is nothing to show that Pike is connected with the women's suffrage movement. He gave his occupation as an engineer. The exploit of Pike caused great

alarm and also brought forth a great deal of criticism of the system of guarding the palace.

Wild scenes followed the ejection of the suffragettes from the Church of the Oratory. One of the women lay down at full length on the steps of the church and refused to move. Her mouth had been injured by a blow from a man's fist. People trampled past and across her prostrate form. Her hat was torn off and her dress disordered and muddled. Finally the police arrested her with several others of the disturbers. All of them later were discharged except two, Christine Andrews and an American, Mrs. Mary Fausten, whose husband, bailed her out.

JOHNDEE AND SON TO BE PROTECTED

Estate of Millionaires Will be Filled With Deputies to Prevent Demonstration.

Tarrytown, N. Y., June 7.—To guard against molesting of John D. Rockefeller and his son at Potomac Hills, thought to be threatened through recent attempts at demonstration and discussion here in connection with the Colorado strike developments, 16 deputies from the White Plains county jail today were placed on the Rockefeller estate. Sheriff Boyle tonight said he regarded the situation at Potomac Hills as "acute."

Trustees of this village are said to have been impressed with pleas made before them in favor of free speech and will hold another meeting tomorrow night to hear representatives of the Free Speech League, a statement from the league announced tonight. The league proposes that a public meeting be permitted on the streets of Tarrytown to explain to its citizens what the issues of free speech are. It guarantees the orderliness of the meeting. Industrial Workers of the World in the White Plains jail probably will be released on presentation of bail tomorrow, it was said tonight.

PLEDGES \$1,000 FOR ROAD.

Good Roads Committee of Camden Gets Busy on Proposition.

Camden Special to Charleston News and Courier, June 7.—The committee that represented Camden at the good roads meeting at Kershaw recently pledged to raise \$1,000 to be used on the Camden-Charlottesville stretch of highway between Camden and Clyburn's Station, and are now busy soliciting funds to cover the above amount. At a meeting of the chamber of commerce a few days ago that body contributed \$100 towards the fund. Each of the local banks are to be requested to contribute \$100 apiece, and other end. The committee that is soliciting the funds are: F. M. Wooten, chairman; John W. Corbett, S. F. Brasington, W. L. DePass, H. L. Schlosburg, C. H. Yates and John T. Mackey. This committee has a full page advertisement in The Camden Chronicle this week, calling on the citizens and merchants to contribute towards this fund, which will aid in "bringing the country to town."

The town of Kershaw is also going to raise \$1,000, and also Lancaster, and this fund will be supplemented by work rendered by the county supervisors, which will amount to several thousand dollars.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

No Present Indications of Consequential Rains.

Washington, June 7.—Generally fair and hot weather is forecasted for the coming week east of the Rockies. "There are no present indications of precipitation of consequence," said the weather bureau bulletin tonight, "except that there will be showers and thunder storms at the outset from the Lake region eastward, and possibly in the far Northwest. Occasional local thunder showers are probable in the South, including Texas, but no general rains."

"It will be somewhat cooler Monday and Tuesday over the upper Lake region, the upper Mississippi Valley and the central portion of the country, with moderate temperatures thereafter, while in the East rather high temperatures will rule during much of the week owing to the presence of a strong high pressure area over the South Atlantic states and the adjacent ocean."

Chicago has twice as many telephones as London and still everything has not yet been said.

CAMPAIGNS OPEN TOMORROW WEEK

Sumter and St. Matthews to be Center of Interest on 17th

M'MAHON ON ENROLLMENT

Club Rolls Open for Signing by Members of Party Today.

Columbia Special to Charleston News and Courier, June 7.—The county to county canvass of the candidates for United States senator and for governor and other state officers will open one week from Wednesday, the senatorial candidates at St. Matthews and the other campaigners at Sumter on the same day. As the time for the formal opening draws nearer, interest of the people is increasing, and all eyes will be on Sumter and St. Matthews on June 17.

Governor Cole L. Blease has filed, his pledge as a candidate for the United States senate. United States Senator E. D. Smith has not yet sent in his pledge, but it is thought will do so this week. While there has been some talk of a third candidate in this race, it is not considered at all probable. The links have already formed between Blease and Smith, and opinion in Columbia is that a third candidate would have a mighty little chance to get a look-in at this late date.

FILED PLEDGES.

Mendel L. Smith of Camden, B. A. Cooper and W. C. Irby, Jr., of Laurens, John T. Duncan of Columbia, John G. Clinkscale of Spartanburg, and Richard I. Manning of Sumter have filed their pledges for governor. Others expected to enter this list are: John G. Richards of Liberty Hill, C. C. Sims of Barnwell, John L. McLaurin of Bennettsville, C. A. Smith of Timmonsville, L. J. Browning of Union; J. B. Adger Mullally of Charleston and possibly G. B. Timmerman of Lexington.

For lieutenant governor only J. A. Hunter of Bamberg has qualified. It is expected that B. E. Kelly of Bishopville, J. H. Moore of Abbeville and maybe two others will get into this list.

S. T. Carter has filed his pledge for re-election as state treasurer, E. J. Watson for commissioner of agriculture and for railroad commissioner, C. D. Fortner of Wellford, G. W. Fairley of Fort Motte, F. W. Shealy of Lexington, and J. H. Wharton of Waterloo have entered. James A. Summersett of Columbia has filed his pledge for comptroller general.

For Congress, R. S. Whaley in the first and James F. Byrnes in the second have filed for re-election. Fred H. Dominick is out for Congress in the third district and has filed his pledge.

Secretary of State R. M. McCown, Comptroller A. W. Jones and Attorney General Thomas H. Peeples are expected to offer to succeed themselves. A. G. Brice of Chester will run for attorney general against Mr. Peeples. All pledges must be in the hands of State Chairman John Gary Evans by noon of June 16 and all assessments paid to Gen. Willie Jones, treasurer of the committee, by the same date.

THAW SEEKS RELEASE ON BAIL.

Application Filed With United States Supreme Court.

Washington, June 8.—Application was filed today in the supreme court for Harry K. Thaw's release on bail pending consideration by the court of the extradition case on which the state of New York is seeking to remove him from New Hampshire.

The petition was filed by former Governor William A. Stone of Pittsburg. It was based on the printed statement that it was necessary for Thaw to go to Pittsburg to attend the hearing in the orphan's court of Allegheny county over the settlement of the estate of his father, William Thaw.

The attorney contended that Thaw's presence there as a witness was necessary and he also was needed to advise with counsel in the case. The court will probably announce its action on the application next Monday.

It may be that the transparent waistcoat is expected to bring about a revival of the embroidered suspender industry.